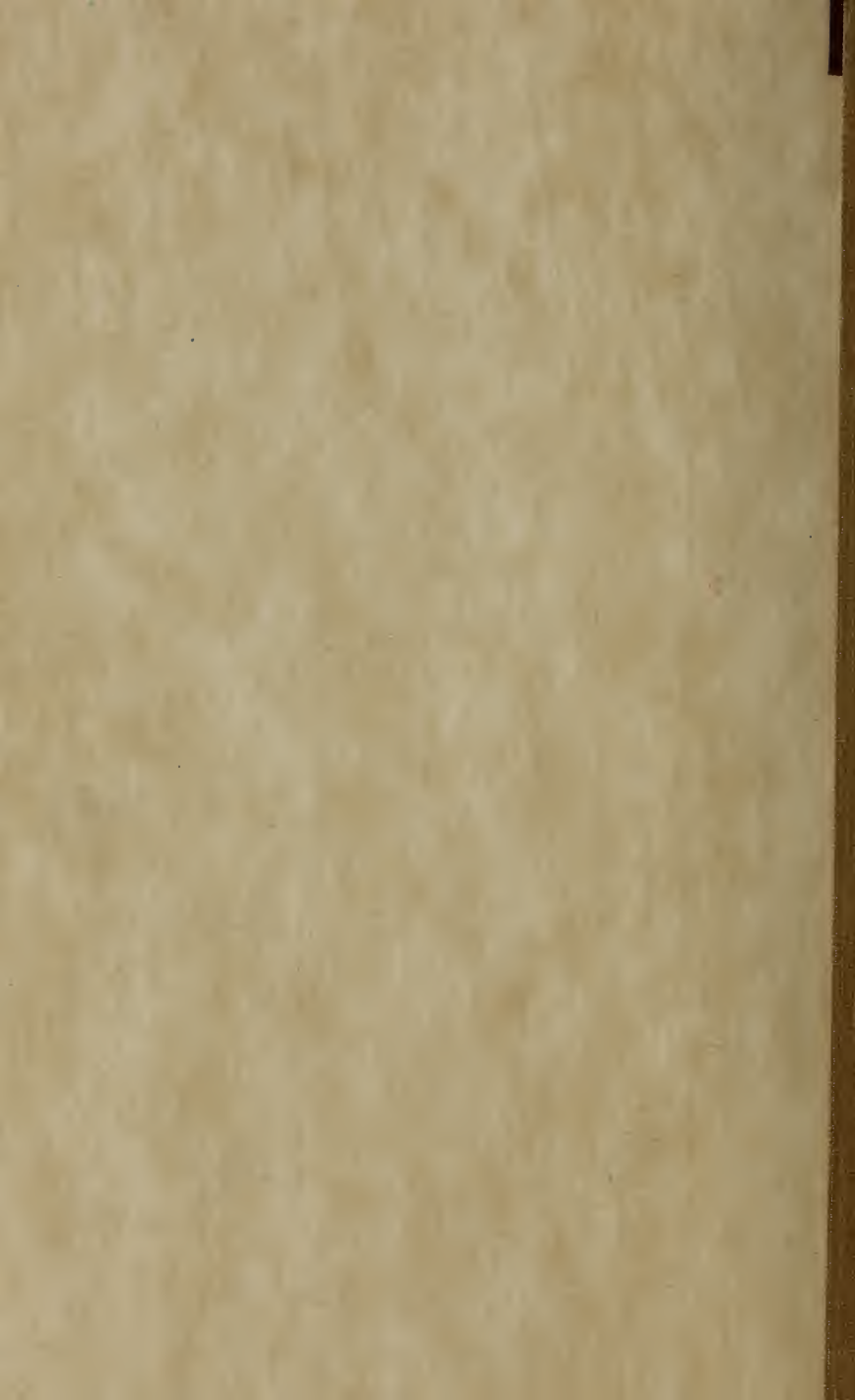


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LAW DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
LITTLE ROCK

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CATALOGUE

OF THE

LAW DEPARTMENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Opens Third Monday in September

Closes First Friday in June

1901

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FACULTY

J. H. CARMICHAEL, LL. B., DEAN,
Contracts, Pleading and Practice.

JOHN FLETCHER, LL. M.,
Real Property.

WILBUR F. HILL, LL. B.,
Equity Jurisprudence.

GEORGE W. MURPHY, LL. B.,
Law of Evidence.

TOM M. MEHAFFY, LL. B.,
Criminal Law, Practice and Procedure.

E. W. WINFIELD, LL. B.,
Judgments.

J. F. LOUGHBOROUGH, LL. B.,
Commercial Paper. Domestic Relations.

LEWIS RHOTON, LL. B.,
Law of Torts.

DEADERICK H. CANTRELL, LL. B.,
Corporations.

T. N. ROBERTSON, LL. B.,
Agency, Insurance.

T. E. HELM, LL. B.,
Partnership.

LECTURERS

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JAMES H. HARROD, LL. B.

LAW DEPARTMENT

OF THE

University of Arkansas.

Purpose.

It is not the purpose of the Law Department of the University of Arkansas to persuade any person to study law; but those who have determined to take up the study, either with the view of entering the legal profession or for the practical aid a knowledge of the law will afford them in the successful prosecution of some commercial enterprise, the department solicits their attendance. It is to be presumed that every true son of Arkansas, who anticipates enlisting in the profession of the law within the State, has sufficient State pride to select his home institution as the proper place to prepare himself for his chosen profession, when the advantages it affords are equal, and for him, in many important particulars, superior, to those of similar institutions elsewhere. Every lecturer and instructor in this department is a practicing lawyer, making a comfortable living out of his profession, and has not resorted to the law school work for the purpose of earning a livelihood, but simply for the purpose of maintaining this important department of the State University, to meet the demands of the young men who are to constitute the future lawyers of our State.

Course of Instruction.

The course of instruction covers a period of two years, consisting of four terms. We deem a shorter period insufficient for the proper preparation of the student of the law for his profession. In the language of a distinguished jurist, "He who is not a good lawyer when he comes to the bar will seldom be one afterwards." Our method of instruction consists of daily recitations upon previously assigned lessons in the text-books, with special lectures to emphasize the conclusions of the author and to enlarge the student's conception of the same. We deem the above system of instruction,

with daily recitations largely predominating, superior to either the recitation or lecture system when pursued alone. In addition to the above, students are required to prepare and submit to the professors legal papers in the form of briefs upon the various topics of the text-writers, thus combining the abstract theory of the law with the practical application of the same to the different sets of facts embraced in the various decisions of the courts consulted by the student while preparing his paper. The course of study for the two years will embrace the subjects named and assigned, as follows:

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.—Contracts, Agency, Commercial Paper, Torts, Bailment.

Second Term.—Criminal Law, Evidence, Pleading, Insurance, Partnership.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.—Real Property, Equity, Corporations, Domestic Relations, Frauds and Fraudulent Conveyances.

Second Term.—Real Property, Judgments and lectures upon Constitutional Limitations, Private and Public International Law, Federal Practice, Bankruptcy, Medical Jurisprudence, Legal Ethics.

The first term of both junior and senior courses begins on the third Monday in September, and ends on the 18th of January following; the second term of each course begins on the 20th of January and ends on the first Friday in June.

Admission.

While we fully appreciate the advantages of a thorough collegiate training in the various academic branches as a preparation for the study of the law, we have not made such acquirement a prerequisite to admission to this department. Applicants will be admitted to take up the studies of the junior course who are possessed of a fair English education, such as may be acquired in our public schools. Students may be admitted to the senior course upon producing sufficient proof of their having given the necessary time and study to the different subjects of the law, either in another law school or under the directions of a practicing lawyer, but no student will be granted the degree until he has passed a satisfactory examination on all the branches embraced in the full course for the two years.

List of Text-Books.

Tiedeman on Real Property. Greenleaf on Evidence. Bisham's Principles of Equity. Bishop's New Criminal Law. Anson on Contracts. Mechem on Agency. Mechem's Elements of Partnerships. Tiedeman on Bills and Notes. Cook on Stock and Stockholders. Lawson on Bailments. Hale on Torts. Freeman on Judgments. Rogers on Domestic Relations. Bliss on Code Pleading. Cooley on Constitutional Limitations. Wharton on Conflict of Laws. May on Insurance. Brandenburg on Bankruptcy. Reese on Medical Jurisprudence. Federal Practice and Legal Ethics—Lectures.

Moot Courts.

Moot Courts begin with the last term of the Junior Year and continue throughout the course, and shall be termed the judicial department of the school, and shall embrace all the courts—Justice, Probate, Circuit and Supreme—all modeled according to the constitutional requirements of our State.

The Supreme Court shall consist of three Judges, a Chief Justice and two associates.

Circuit Court.—The Circuit Court shall consist of one Judge, a Clerk and a Sheriff, to be elected by the students.

County and Probate Court shall consist of one Judge, a Sheriff and a Clerk, to be elected by the students.

Justice of the Peace Court shall consist of a member of the Senior Class, who shall be elected by the student body.

These courts shall be under the immediate supervision of the Dean, who will be assisted by the members of the Faculty in compiling statements of facts embracing principles of law pertaining to the respective branches under their instruction, for the use of said courts.

Goar Lyceum.

This society is composed of the students of both the Junior and Senior Years, and meets regularly every Wednesday night during the session. The exercises shall consist chiefly of theses and debates embracing subjects legal in their nature. The performance of these exercises are insisted upon by the Faculty, for such practice enables the student to acquire the invaluable faculty, of learning "to think whilst on his feet," besides giving him an easy manner of address in public speaking.

Examinations.

Written examinations are held each term in the presence of a member of the Faculty, upon questions handed the student at the time, and on the merit of their papers students will be graded.

Degrees.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon all students who have passed an examination on each of the subjects embraced in the course, and have attained the average standard grade of proficiency.

Class Honors.

Honorable competition is the life of all enterprise; therefore we confer the following evidences of distinction: Upon the student attaining the highest average grade, shall be conferred the distinction of first honor man of his class, the one attaining the next highest, the second honor man, and the one making the next highest, the third honor man.

The Faculty authorize the selection of three orators to deliver orations at the commencement exercises, as follows: The Senior Class, one; the Junior Class, one; and the Goar Lyceum, one.

Advantages of Location.

An arrangement is made with Supreme Court Clerk whereby each student may use the Supreme Court Library, the finest in the South, where almost any book on a legal subject may be found. It contains all the reports from the year books to the 68th Arkansas, about 20,000 volumes—most all the text-books from Coke to Rodgers on Domestic Relations.

Being the capital city the Legislature meets here. The student may, during his course of two years, see one session of the Legislature. He has a chance to see and study our State law machine, study parliamentary rules and practices, and meet representative men from all parts of the State. The acquaintance is well worth the making, and there are other pleasant associations arising from attending a home institution that are invaluable in after life.

We have the Supreme Court, which is in session about nine months in the year. It holds two open sessions a week, and the attendance upon this court is a good school within itself. There is an opportunity offered for the student to hear the ablest lawyers in the

State argue cases, and hear the Judges render judgments and deliver opinions.

We have a Federal District Court, and the Circuit Court of Appeals will hold a session here each winter. An opportunity is offered the student to observe the practice and workings of the Federal Court as well as that of the State. We have two State Circuit Courts in session about six months in the year.

A Chancery Court presided over by one of the ablest Chancellors in the country. And the student, while studying equity, will have an opportunity to observe some of its practical workings.

A county and probate court and about fourteen justices of the peace.

There is nothing to prevent the student from acquiring all the practical knowledge that he may wish from observation and example.

An able bar, who are all kind and courteous to the student, and willing to aid him in any and every way.

A semi-tropical climate, just the place to spend a winter free from the intense cold, and a city of not sufficient size to lead him into evil associations and practices.

The Law School vs. The Lawyer's Office.

The superior advantages afforded by the law school over the lawyer's office to prepare students for the legal profession, was so ably and clearly demonstrated in the report of the Standing Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar, of the American Bar Association, in 1879 and 1881, a committee consisting of Carlton Hunt, of Louisiana; Henry Stockbridge, of Maryland; U. M. Rose, of Arkansas; George Hoadley, of Ohio, and Edmund H. Bennett, of Massachusetts, that we quote the following as the conclusion of the above committee in their report, which was unanimously adopted by the Association:

"There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merit of education by means of law schools and that to be got by more practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools.

"The benefits which they offer are easily suggested, and are of the most superior kind. They afford to the student an acquaintance with general principles, difficult, if not impossible, to be otherwise attained; they serve to remove difficulties which are inherent in scientific and technical phraseology; and they, as a necessary consequence, furnish the student with the means for clear conception and accurate and precise expression. They familiarize him with

leading cases, and the application of them in discussion. They give him the valuable habit of attention, teach him familiar maxims, and offer him the priceless opportunities which result from constant and generous emulation. They lead him readily to survey law as a science, and imbue him with the principles of ethics as its true foundation. Disputing, reasoning, reading, and discoursing, become his constant exercise."

Again, in an able paper read before the New York State Bar Association by Franklin M. Danaher, a member of the State Board of Examiners, on the 20th of January, 1897, we find the following language:

"Observation shows that under modern conditions existing in the profession, an education in law can not be procured exclusively in a law office, and that those who have had the benefit of law-school training are better equipped to enter upon their career and are more likely to succeed therein than those who come to the bar through an office. * * * * Members of the bar of the future, to succeed, must have a scientific, well-directed and comprehensive training in a law school. The fact that many of the lawyers of today did not have that advantage and still succeed is no reason why the future will not demand it. * * * The great problem of the higher education of the bar can be materially helped toward solution and the bar decidedly improved along lines of public and professional good, by REQUIRING the successful completion of a course of study in an improved law school of all future applicants for admission."

Professional Ethics.

While endeavoring to impart a knowledge of the fundamental principles of the law, the subject of professional ethics will be given special attention and its demands constantly impressed upon the minds of the students as indispensable to the attainment of an honorable and successful career as a lawyer.

Tuition and Expenses.

Tuition	\$50.00 per course of one year
Tuition	\$100 per course of two years
Board and lodging	\$15 to \$20 per month
Text-books, if desired by student	\$50 per annum
Diploma	\$5.00

No library or society fees are required of students.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

T. N. ROBERTSON,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The object of this association is to perpetuate a bond of union among the members, to encourage a spirit of friendship, and to promote the interest of the Law Department and its alumni.

The officers of the association for 1901-1902 are:

Eugene Langford, DeValls Bluff, Ark., President.

T. E. Helm, Little Rock, Ark., Vice-President.

Powell Clayton, Little Rock, Ark., Secretary.

William M. Lewis, Little Rock, Ark., Treasurer.

The association meets in Little Rock for the election of officers and other business on the day preceding the annual banquet, which is held during the commencement of the Law Department in June.

LIST OF ALUMNI.

MIKE K. DUTY, 1891, lawyer,	. . . . .	Pennsboro, West Virginia
THEO. W. STANFORD, 1891,	. . . . .	Waldron, Arkansas
JOHN H. CARMICHAEL, 1894, lawyer, Dean of Law Dept. U. of A.,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
DEEMMET BRADSHAW, 1894, lawyer, firm of Bradshaw & Helm,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
J. FAIRFAX LOUGHBOROUGH, 1894, lawyer, firm of Cantrell & Loughborough,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
R. W. POLK, 1894, with C. O. & G. Railway,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
SAM W. REYBURN, 1894, banker,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
LAWRENCE C. MALONEY, 1894, lawyer,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
W. H. ANDERECK, 1894, lawyer,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
LEWIS RHOTON, 1894, lawyer,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
W. SPRIG BROWN, lawyer,	. . . . .	Poplar Bluff, Missouri
JOHN D. SHACKLEFORD, 1894, lawyer, firm of Shackleford & Shackleford,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
JOHN W. BLACK, 1894, lawyer,	. . . . .	South McAlester, Indian Territory
EUGENE LANKFORD, 1895, lawyer, firm of McClintock & Lankford,	. . . . .	DeValls, Bluff, Arkansas
JOHN H. TUOHEY, 1895, lawyer,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
ROY D. CAMPBELL, 1894, lawyer, firm of Campbell & Stevenson,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
DAVID B. SAMUEL, 1895, lawyer,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
HENRY M. ARMISTEAD, 1894, lawyer, firm of Oldham & Armistead,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
GEO. C. MCDIARMID, 1895,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
E. S. PINDALL, 1896, lawyer, firm Pindall & Pindall,	. . . . .	Arkansas City, Arkansas
X. O. PINDALL, 1896, lawyer, firm of Pindall & Pindall,	. . . . .	Arkansas City, Arkansas
J. BERNHARDT, 1896, lawyer,	. . . . .	Dumas, Arkansas
GORDON FRIERSON, 1896, lawyer,	. . . . .	Memphis, Tennessee
CHAS. C. McRAE, 1896, lawyer,	. . . . .	Hope, Arkansas
JULIAN G. DUNAWAY, 1896, lawyer,	. . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
HENRY S. WESTBROOK, 1897, postmaster,	. . . . .	Benton, Arkansas
ADOLPH C. KLEIN, 1897,	. . . . .	Omaha, Nebraska
THOMAS J. WALKER, 1897, hospital steward U. S. army,	. . . . .	Porto Rico
MIKE P. HUDDLESTON, 1897, lawyer, firm of Crowley & Huddleston, State Senator and Lieut.-Governor,	. . . . .	Paragould, Arkansas

JAMES H. STEVENSON, 1897, lawyer, firm of Campbell & Stevenson,	Little Rock, Arkansas
ULYSSES S. BRATTON, 1897, Assistant District Attorney United States,	Little Rock, Arkansas
EUGENE P. GUTHRIE, 1898, Deputy Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture,	Little Rock, Arkansas
L. C. GULLEY, 1898,	Little Rock, Arkansas
CHAS. T. BURNS, 1898, lawyer,	Black Rock, Arkansas
SAM B. HILL, 1898, lawyer, firm of Hill & Poe,	Danville, Arkansas
JAMES A. GALLAHER, 1898,	Paris, Arkansas
R. C. POWERS, 1898, with St. L. & I. M. Ry. Co.,	Little Rock, Arkansas
GEORGE VAUGHAN, 1898, lawyer,	Lockesburgh, Arkansas
CHARLES M. POLK, 1898, with Census Bureau,	Washington, D. C.
T. N. ROBERTSON, 1898, lawyer, firm of Robertson & Martineau,	Little Rock, Arkansas
C. B. ANDREWS, 1899, lawyer,	Prescott, Arkansas
P. T. DeBERRY, 1899,	Paris, Arkansas
W. H. EVANS, 1899, lawyer, County and Probate Judge,	Benton, Arkansas
S. L. JEFFERS, 1899,	Second Lieutenant U. S. Army
WILLIAM KIRTEN, 1899, lawyer,	Lake Village, Arkansas
ABE J. KEMPNER, 1899,	Little Rock, Arkansas
WILLIAM LEWIS, lawyer, firm of Seawell & Lewis,	Little Rock, Arkansas
JOHN E. MARTINEAU, 1899, lawyer, firm of Robertson & Martineau,	Little Rock, Arkansas
MILTON ROSE, 1899,	Little Rock, Arkansas
CHAS. D. FRIERSON, 1900, lawyer, firm of Hughes & Frierson,	Jonesboro, Arkansas
T. E. HELM, 1900, lawyer, firm of Bradshaw & Helm,	Little Rock, Arkansas
W. F. HARRISON, 1900, lawyer,	Little Rock, Arkansas
POWELL CLAYTON, 1900, lawyer,	Little Rock, Arkansas
J. S. McKNIGHT, 1900, lawyer, firm of Poole & McKnight,	Hampton, Arkansas
C. T. COTHAM, 1901, lawyer, firm of Wells, Williams & Cotham,	Monticello, Arkansas
J. H. YENABLE, 1901, lawyer,	Camden, Arkansas
T. B. NORFLEET, 1901, lawyer, firm of White & Norfleet,	Paris, Arkansas
W. B. BROOKS, 1901, lawyer,	Little Rock, Arkansas
W. F. NICHOLS, 1901, lawyer,	Lockesburgh, Arkansas
FRANK W. RUSHING, 1901, lawyer,	Little Rock, Arkansas

FIRST HONOR MEN OF THEIR RESPECTIVE CLASSES

JOHN H. CARMICHAEL, 1894.

SAM B. HILL, 1898.

ROY D. CAMPBELL, 1895.

JOHN E. MARTINEAU, 1899.

GORDON FRIERSON, 1896.

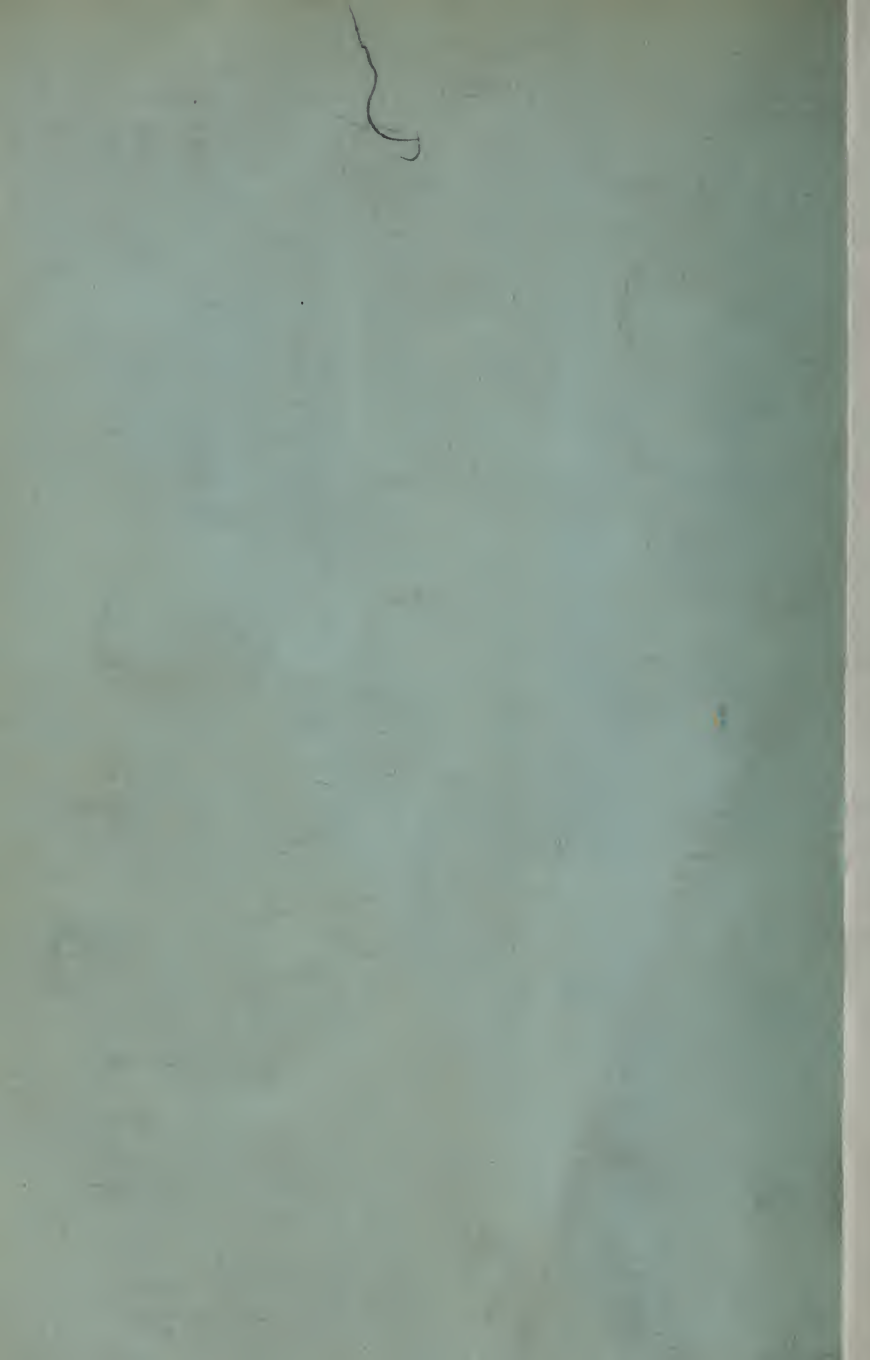
CHAS. D. FRIERSON, 1900.

MIKE P. HUDDLESTON, 1897.

WILLIAM B. BROOKS, 1901.

EMINENT LAWYERS OF THE STATE WHO HAVE DELIVERED THE ANNUAL ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASSES.

JUDGE U. M. ROSE,	.	.	.	.	.	To the Class of 1894
MR. OSCAR L. MILES, Van Buren,	.	.	.	.	.	To the Class of 1895
JUDGE S. R. COCKRILL, deceased,	.	.	.	.	.	To the Class of 1896
MR. A. F. MILES,	.	.	.	.	.	To the Class of 1897
JUDGE EDGAR E. BRYANT, Fort Smith,	To the Class of 1898
MR. GEO. W. MURPHY, Little Rock,	To the Class of 1899



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